## IN THE CLAIMS

The text of all claims under examination is submitted, and the status of each is identified. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (currently amended):A composition for the fluorescent whitening of paper or paperboard comprising
  - a) a fluorescent whitening agent (FWA) derived from 4,4'-bis[(1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]stilbene-2,2'-disulphonic acid and characterized by one or both of the triazine rings carrying an -NH<sub>2</sub> substituent;
  - b) water and
  - c) optionally, further auxiliaries.
- 2. (original): A composition according to claim 1, comprising

5 to 50% by weight of the FWA component a),

50 to 95% by weight of water and

0 to 40% by weight of component c), each based on the total weight of the composition, wherein the sum of the components a) to c) amounts to 100%.

3. (currently amended): A composition according to claim 1-or claim 2, in which the fluorescent whitening agent is a compound of the formula (I)

wherein

 $X_1$ ,  $X_2$  and  $X_3$  each, independent of the other, represent -NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> or -OR<sub>3</sub>, wherein R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are, independently of each other,

hydrogen, a  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-group, which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or two of the following residues selected from the group consisting of  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, cyano, carbonamido, thiol, guanidine, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-

-03

. 180

substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, halogen, a heterocycle and a sulphonic acid residue, and wherein the carbon chain of an alkyl group having two, three or four carbon atoms can be interrupted by oxygen,

or, alternatively,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub>, together with the nitrogen atom linking them, complete a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring;

R<sub>3</sub> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and

M represents H, Na, Li, K, Ca, Mg, ammonium, or ammonium that is mono-, di-, tri- or tetrasubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and/or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl.

- 4.(original): A composition according to claim 3, in which, in the compound of formula (I),
- X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> each independently, represent -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl, -N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl), -NH(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy), -N(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy)<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylphenyl, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, morpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino or cyclohexylamino or an amino acid or amino acid amide residue from which a hydrogen atom has been abstracted from the amino group and
  X<sub>3</sub> represents -NH<sub>2</sub>.
- 5. (original): A composition according to claim 4, in which, in the compound of formula (I), X<sub>1</sub> and X<sub>2</sub> both represent -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NHC<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH)<sub>2</sub>, -N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkyl)(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH), -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OH, -N(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-OH), -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M", -N(CH<sub>3</sub>)CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M", -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M", -NHCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>M", -NHCH(CO<sub>2</sub>M")CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHC(=NH)NH<sub>2</sub>, tetrahydrofurfurylamino, benzylamino, cyclohexylamino, pyrrolidino or morpholino and M" represents H, K, Na, ammonium or ammonium that is mono-, di-, tri- or tetra-substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl and/or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>hydroxyalkyl.
- 6. (currently amended): A process for Use of a composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for the fluorescent whitening of paper or paperboard wherein the composition according to claim 1 is applied to the paper in the pulp mass, in the form of a paper or paperboard coating composition, or directly in the metering size-press or in the film press.

- 7. (currently amended): Use, A process according to claim 6, for the fluorescent whitening of paper wherein the composition is applied to the paper or paperboard in the form of a paper coating composition or directly in the metering size-press or in the film press.
- 8. (currently amended): Use, A process according to claim[[s]]-6 or 7, for the fluorescent whitening of paper wherein the composition is applied to the paper or paperboard directly in the metering size-press or in the film press.
- 9. (currently amended): A process for the fluorescent whitening of paper or paperboard by treating the paper with a composition according to any one of claims claim 1-to 5.
- 10. (currently amended): Paper or paperboard, which has been whitened with a composition according to any one of claims claim 1-to-5.
- 11. (new) A process for the fluorescent whitening of paper or paperboard comprising contacting the substrate with the florescent whitenting agent composition according to claim 1.

, ukung end